MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 APRIL 1982

Egypt

Mubarak Speech -- Egypt adheres unswervingly to the goal of peace and intends to fulfill its obligations without retreat or vacillation, President Husni Mubarak said in a speech to the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council broadcast by Cairo radio. While Mubarak praised the Israeli people's enthusiasm for the peace process, he said the planning of Israeli settlements in Palestinian territory will lead to more tension and widen the gap between Israel and the Palestinians. Egypt looks forward to the resumption of the autonomy negotiations because the continuation of the present situation in the West Bank and Gaza serves the interests of no one, he said. Recent "bloody events" there and in Lebanon confirm the need to move quickly to enlarge the scope of peace so that ultimately Israel will conclude peace treaties with all its neighbors. Egypt does not aim to impose anything on the Palestinians, but rather seeks to provide them with more options so they do not feel their only choice is between the continuation of the occupation or the resort to desperate acts of violence. Noting that Egypt cannot accept the continuation of the Israeli occupation, Mubarak pointed out that an autonomous Palestinian authority would cancel the military government and civil administration in the West Bank and Gaza.

Regarding the dispute "which Israel has raised" over the border demarcation at Tabah, Mubarak said Egypt accepts no bargaining in this matter since it cannot relinquish an inch of its land and insists on restoring control and sovereignty over the disputed area.

Elsewhere in his remarks Mubarak praised late President Anwar as-Sadat, "the leader in war and the hero of peace," placing As-Sadat in the class of great national leaders alongside Sa'd Zaghlul and Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir. Describing himself as "enthusiastic about democracy," Mubarak said he opposes centralization of power and does not desire to monopolize decisionmaking. However, he criticized those who demand uncontrolled comprehensive revolutionary changes and said Egyptians should avoid "instigation." The government does not want to impose restrictions on freedom of opinion, he added, but wants to expand the area of dialogue, provided this serves the public interest.

Tabah Dispute -- A Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed that Egypt and Israel have agreed on the method of settling their differences over the Tabah border, MENA reported. Confirming that Israel will withdraw from the disputed zone and that multinational force personnel will be stationed there, the spokesman said Israel will refrain from setting up any installations in the area until a final solution is reached, that the two sides will meet to determine the method of reconciliation or arbitration and that the United States will participate in these meetings at the request of both sides.

A Foreign Ministry official signed the agreement on behalf of Egypt, MENA noted.

Sinai Withdrawal Aftermath

Cables on Sinai Return -- Jordan's King Husayn offered "warm congratulations and sincere feelings of brotherhood" to Egypt on the return of Sinai, according to a cable from Husayn to President Mubarak broadcast by Cairo radio. Jordan appreciates Egypt's defense of its land, its sacrifices for the sake of Palestine and its support for Arab causes, Husayn added. Egypt's role will remain firm and solid for the return of the Palestinian people's rights and Egypt will remain in the forefront of every joint Arab action, he contended. In a reply cable to Husayn carried by Cairo radio, Mubarak expressed confidence that Jordan will participate with Egypt in defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, in seeking Palestinian control in the West Bank and Gaza, and in establishing a good example of coexistence and security in the area.

There is no doubt Egypt will combine all its human and material resources with that of its "Arab and Muslim sisters" so that the remainder of the occupied Arab homeland is liberated, Moroccan King Hassan II stated in a cable to Mubarak carried by MAP and MENA.

Arab Media Comment -- The price paid by Egypt and the Arab nation for the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai will grow every day, according to a commentary by the WAFA political editor carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai will be replaced by an American presence there, the commentary continued. The Israeli withdrawal was also accompanied by the "political containment" of Egypt. Egypt is no longer free to turn its back on the United States, to resume relations with the Soviet Union or to resume its role in Africa, it added.

The "imaginary" withdrawal from the Sinai is the first step toward consolidating Israeli-U.S. military, economic and political domination over Egypt and other Arab countries, according to a Damascus radio commentary. The withdrawal will mobilize the "treasonous and capitulatory forces" in the region for the benefit of Israel and the United States. The Arabs, particularly those in Egypt, will not recognize this "false liberation" of the Sinai, the radio asserted.

Despite the fact that Arabs welcome the return of Arab territory, all indications are that there is no cause for optimism, Riyadh radio commented. Israel is trying to compensate for giving up the Sinai by annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It is in the shadow of this equation that future changes may not be in the interests of the Arabs, the radio said.

Israel

West Bank Disturbances -- Two youths were shot during a clash with IDF soldiers in the Arab village of Al-Yamun, Jerusalem radio reported. One of the youths, who had been blocking the entrance to a school, was shot by the soldiers when he pulled out a knife; the other was caught in the crossfire. In Ramallah and Al-Birah security forces dispersed demonstrators who set tires on fire and hurled stones, the radio also noted.

Gaza Situation -- A curfew was imposed on the Israeli side of Rafah following disturbances and rioting by local youths, according to Jerusalem radio. The IDF soldiers fired shots into the air to disperse the demonstrators.

Lebanon

Israeli Troops -- Israel is replacing Maj Sa'd Haddad's militia forces with its own men in five border villages, the Voice of Palestine radio reported.

Islamic Official Killed -- The Islamic Associations and Establishments Chairman Shaykh Ahmad 'as-Saf was killed in Beirut by gunmen, Beirut radio noted.

Iran

The Friday prayer leader in Firuzabad was killed on 23 April during fighting between security forces and members of the Qashqa'i tribe, AFP reported citing the Fars Province governor. A total of 30 people were killed and 100 Qashqa'i tribesmen were arrested during the clashes according to AFP. Revolution guards sustained heavy casualties and were forced to retreat from the Firuzabad area following an attack on Qashqa'i tribesmen, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL RECEIVES 'SUN OF FREEDOM' AWARD

LD260730 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Because of the unlimited gratitude that the party, Government and people of Afghanistan have for Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, as an indefatigable revolutionary and an outstanding humanitarian who has devoted most of his conscious and fruitful life to the aspirations of the party, people and revolution, the Order of the Sun of Freedom, the highest award of the DRA, was presented to him today. Nur Ahmad Nur, Politiburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, presented the award on behalf of the party, the Central Committee and the DRA Government.

[Begin Nur Ahmad Nur recording] Dear and beloved Comrade Babrak Karmal: Esteemed comrades of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, the Revolutionary Council Presidium and the DRA Government have entrusted me with the extremely honorable task of presenting you, beloved Comrade Karmal, with the highest DRA award, the Order of the Sun of Freedom. This task gives me great pleasure. Allow me to convey to you the warm comradely feelings and profound respect that all of the comrades have for you. The presentation of this award is the manifestation of the great appreciation the people of Afghanistan, our party and our government have for your outstanding revolutionary services, your work and your relentless struggle for the prosperity and well-being of everyone in our society. You are well-known as a fervent patriot, a loyal internationalist and an indefatigable struggler in building a new society.

Allow me to read you the text of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium decree concerning the presentation of the Order of the Sun of Freedom:

DRA Revolutionary Council decree, Kabul, 21 April 1982, concerning the presentation of the Order of the Sun of Freedom to Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

In appreciation of the outstanding role of the development of the revolutionary movement in Afghanistan; the outstanding services for the PDPA and the Government of the DRA; the fruitful activity in strengthening the DRA's defensive powers and consolidating national independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity; the development and strengthening of unity, brotherhood and solidarity of all nationalities, tribes and clans in the country, and the expansion of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the people of Afghanistan and other countries, the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium approves the following:

The Order of the Sun of Freedom, the highest DRA decoration, is presented to Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Dear Comrade Babrak Karmal, allow me to present you with the Order of the Sun of Freedom. [applause] [end recording]

[Begin Karmal recording] Very dear comrades: At this moment when you dear comrades have shown trust in me and have awarded me with the Order of the Sun of Freedom, my entire being feels a great responsibility to the party, people, revolution and homeland. I would like to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this great trust you have shown in me. With this feeling of great responsibility, I assure you that I will keep this great comradely trust -- which by itself is one of the signs of the unity of the party, government and free people of our beloved country, the revolutionary Afghanistan -- with all of the wisdom, honor and conscience in my power. [applause]

Dear comrades, it has been 4 years since the victory of the success of the glorious April Revolution, which opened a new chapter in the national democratic changes in the history of the people of our country, Afghanistan.

Despite problems we have been able to take firm steps during this time. Our party has developed and strengthened both qualitatively and quantitatively and its influence and authority have been enhanced among the masses of the people. New revolutionary sovereignty, which relies on the power of workers, has been consolidated throughout the country; great changes have occurred in the socioeconomic, political and cultural spheres.

It is worth mentioning that our victories would have certainly been greater if the internal and external counterrevolutionaries, who have brought unending suffering and problems to our people, had not begun their undeclared war. Despite resorting to subversive fighting and subversive political methods, the enemies of our revolution will not be able to drown and darken the sun of freedom over our historical land. [applause] Our victory in this just struggle is guaranteed by the unbreakable determination of our party and people to defend the freedom, independence and bright future of our beloved country, Afghanistan, and by the all-round and selfless support we receive from the fraternal country, our great northern neighbor, the great country of the Soviets, and other socialist countries, and from all progressive forces of the world. In receiving this Order of the Sun of Freedom, I would like to assure you dear comrades, the heroic party and all of our militant people that I will not spare my power and strength in struggling to defend the workers' interests and to accomplish the duties outlined in the party's action plan.

Let all of our power and strength, wisdom and feeling be at the service of our people. [applause]

Let our beloved party have its place with kindness in our hearts! [applause]

In conclusion, I express my warm thanks and profound congratulations on the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution to you and to all of the free people of revolutionary Afghanistan, in which the sun of freedom is shining. [applause] [end recording]

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE FOR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

GF261917 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The reporter of BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reports that the delegations of Libyan People's Arab Jamahiriyah, the People's Republic of Vietnam, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the People's Republic of Mongolia, the Republic of Cuba and the People's Republic of Hungary arrived today in Kabul at the invitation of the Revolutionary Council and the National Committee of the National (?Fatherland) Front and student organizations to attend the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution.

KARMAL, KESHTMAND MEET WITH USSR'S MAKEYEV

LD261604 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received this afternoon V.N. Makeyev, deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, who has come to Kabul to take part in the fourth anniversary celebration of the April Revolution.

At the meeting, which was attended by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, the officials discussed topics of interest in a friendly atmosphere.

PRISONERS RELEASED ON OCCASION OF ANNIVERSARY

LD261612 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] On the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution, the remaining terms of imprisonment of a number of prisoners who had committed counter-revolutionary actions in the country's capital and provinces were remitted in accordance with Article 43, Paragraph 6 of the Basic Principles of the DRA by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

The Revolutionary Council Presidium decree concerning the release of the prisoners was issued to the relevant security services.

According to another report, the remaining terms of imprisonment of a number of criminal prisoners were also remitted by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the April Revolution.

Explaining this matter, the Revolutionary Council Secretariat said the Presidium decree concerning the release of these prisoners was issued to relevant authorities in the capital and provinces after the approval of Babrak Karmal.

AGREEMENT ON AMU DARYA RAILROAD SIGNED WITH USSR

LD261854 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] An agreement regarding the maintenance and safeguarding of the railway line and bridge for traffic over the Amu Darya was signed this morning between the DRA Government and the USSR Government.

The contract was signed on behalf of the Afghan Government by the deputy minister of ports and transit affairs of the Ministry of Commerce and on behalf of the USSR by the Soviet economic counselor in the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The signing ceremony was attended by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar and (I. Mechelovich), head of the Soviet delegation of economic relations with foreign countries [as heard].

Under the contract the two governments will cooperate in crossing traffic over the Amu Darya and in making use of the railway line.

The affairs concerned with traffic crossing and making use of the railway line will be dealt with by a joint DRA-USSR administration with equal rights and obligations.

SUCCESSES AGAINST REBELS IN JOWZJAN, QANDAHAR

LD230640 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] The security forces and operational battalion of Jowzjan Province have recently crushed a rebel band called (?Taleb-e Ayaz) in the Choghul and [name indistinct] villages of that province. The band's ringleaders, Joma Gol, 'Abdol Satar, Molla Akram, Shahaboddin and Bahaoddin, were captured. According to the province's security forces, 16 assorted weapons, 1400 rounds of ammunition, 5 handgrenades and 5 [word indistinct] were seized from these traitorous elements.

According to a report from Qandahar, as a result of the activity of the security forces, 67 counterrevolutionaries, 136 assorted weapons, 68 antitank mines, 16 mortar rounds, 8 handgrenades, 11 rocket launchers, 14,000 rounds of ammunition and some food were seized in the Panjwaii District of Qandahar Province. Sixty-four mortar rounds, 64 assorted weapons, 4 mortars, 4 machineguns, 47 antipersonnel mines, 2 food stores and 6 motorcycles were destroyed.

PAKISTAN OFFERS TO RESUME NO-WAR PACT TALKS

BK261601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has expressed his country's willingness to resume the dialogue with India on a no-war pact. In a letter to External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, General Yaqub said Pakistan is also willing to have talks on India's proposal for a joint commission. The letter was delivered to Narasimha Rao today by Pakistani Ambassador Abdul Sattar who had been to Islamabad for consultations. It expressed the hope that the climate of confidence and mutual trust between the two countries would improve, facilitating further normalization of relations.

The communication is in reply to Rao's message of good will sent to Gen Yaqub Khan when he took over charge of his new post.

TWO MIG-23 SQUADRONS ON PAKISTAN BORDER

BK261215 Hong Kong AFP in English 0906 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 26 Apr (AFP) -- India has stationed two squadrons of Soviet-built MiG-23 fighter bombers on the Pakistan border in the southwestern sector, published reports said today.

Indian journalists were taken by the Defense Ministry on a tour of border areas to witness a display of the MiG-23's firepower. The newsmen described the jets as "the fastest ground attack aircraft in the world."

Observers expressed surprise at the sudden spurt in publicity for the MiG-23 at a time when India is going for the French Mirage-2000 and the indigenous assembly of the Anglo-French Jaguar aircraft to improve the strike power of its 113,000-man air force.

The reports datelined "somewhere in the southwestern sector," described the MiG-23 base as "arid desert land," which could mean it is somewhere in the desert of Rajasthan in southwestern India, observers said.

India has a 2,966 kilometer (about 1,300 mile) long border with Pakistan.

A squadron strength in the Indian Air Force ranges from 12 to 20 aircraft. But informed sources said the MiG-23 squadrons have 18 planes each, making it a potent force to counter any threat from across the border.

The air base is served by 400 defence and civilian personnel, some of them trained in the Soviet Union, the reports said.

The unit has medium and light helicopter units, meant for flight offensive support and air observations respectively. It is the only training centre in the country for MiG-23 pilots and technicians.

Of the two squadrons at the base, the first became "totally operational" in January last year and the second is on its way to reaching "full operational status," the reports said.

The first batch of the swing-wing, single-engine, supersonic MiG-23's arrived in India as early as December 1979. The MiG-23's with the Indian Air Force are the ground attack version, studded with double-barrel rapid firing cannons on the wings and the nose.

Ammunition stored by the unit for the aircraft includes S-24, UB-16 and UB-23 air-to-ground rockets, 250 kg and 500 kg bombs, retarder bombs and 23mm bullets, which can be fired at the rate of 3,000 to 3,500 per minute, the reports said.

There are five pylons for bombs and armour plating on the sides of the cockpit to protect the pilot from ground fire.

"We are a potent and effective force, totally operational and capable of providing adequate and continuous support to the forward most units for two to three days," the commanding officer of the unit, Air Commodore K.N. Pillai, was quoted as saying.

SRV FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR 6-DAY VISIT

BK240620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] The foreign minister of Vietnam, Nguyen Co Thach, arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 6-day official visit. During his stay in the capital, Thach will hold talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. He will also call on the president and the prime minister. The Vietnamese foreign minister will also visit Srinagar, Khajuraho and Bombay.

Talks With Rao

BK261250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Visiting foreign minister of Vietnam Nguyen Co Thach and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao discussed the latest development in Southeast Asia at a meeting in New Delhi today. According to an official spokesman, the other topics reviewed at the 100-minute meeting included the coming nonaligned summit and the special session of the United Nations on disarmament.

Rao, Thach Speak at Dinner

BK270311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] India and Vietnam have called for peace, stability and defusion of tension in Southeast Asia. Speaking at a dinner hosted by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in honor of the visiting Vietnamese foreign minister, Nguyen Co Thach, the two leaders noted with concern the atmosphere of tension prevailing in the region. The Vietnamese foreign minister called for an end to the Chinese policy of expansionism which, he said, has threatened the independence and sovereignty of the Indochina states.

Criticizing Beijing for attempting to create instability in the region, Thach said the Chinese had been interfering in the internal affairs of the Asian countries. He said the only way to guarantee peace and stability in Southeast Asia is to encourage harmony and cooperation among the countries of the region.

Welcoming India's support to the Kampuchean people, he said more and more such efforts will be the decisive factor in bringing peace and stability to the region. Thach said Vietnam will do its best to consolidate the relations with India.

Narasimha Rao in his welcome address said the Kampuchean issue could be best resolved through discussions among the countries concerned. He recalled the existing warm and friendly ties between India and Vietnam and said our bilateral relations today touch upon a number of major activities of national life. Rao said the success of all efforts toward evolving better cooperation among developing countries can be possible only in an atmosphere of peace and security.

Earlier, Thach held discussions with the union ministers of finance and agriculture on strengthening of cooperation in economic and agricultural fields between the two countries.

Meets President Reddy

BK260953 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of Vietnam Nguyen Co Thach called on President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi this morning. They were together for about half an hour.

USSR TO SUPPLY 2.5 MILLION TONS OF CRUDE IN 1982

BK261425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The Soviet Union is to supply 2.5 million tons of crude oil to India during 1982. So far, 0.28 million tons of crude oil has already been supplied. Minister for Petroleum Shiv Shanker told the upper house today that negotiations are in progress regarding the details of the supply of the remaining quantity.

INDIAN OCEAN CONFERENCE CRITICAL OF U.S. POLICY

BK260451 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The international conference on the Indian Ocean has condemned the U.S. presence in the region and described it as a threat to independent countries. In a declaration adopted at the end of the 3-day conference held in New Delhi, it appealed to the nonaligned countries to make all-out efforts to turn the region into a zone of peace. The conference described as significant India's foreign policy of defending world peace and support to liberation movements. The conference was organized by the World Peace Council in collaboration with the All-India Peace Solidarity Organization and other international organizations. Delegates from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia and the Soviet Union participated.

ONE ARRESTED IN AIR FORCE ROCKET THEFT CASE

BK260925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] A court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the reported discovery of air force rockets at Bokaro steel plant and some other places. Defense Minister Venkataraman told the Rajya Sabha today that one person has been arrested in this connection. The minister was replying to a calling-attention motion on the subject by J.P. Mathur, Bhratiya Janata Party and several others.

Giving details of the incident, Venkataraman said that five boxes containing 56 rockets and two rocket pods [words indistinct] consignment booked for the air force unit from Alipur Duar railway station to Amla junction. The life of the rockets had expired and they were being sent for reconditioning. The loss was detected at Moghal Sarai. Eventually, 54 rockets out of the 56 stolen were found at various places. The remaining two are also being traced. Cases have been registered by civil and railway police. Six railway protection police personnel have been suspended. The minister declined to give any more details as a court of inquiry is already in progress. He, however, told the members that in the future, all such equipment will be transported in containers to prevent pilferage. Security around production areas is also being tightened.

BRIEFS

NEW PUNJAB GOVERNOR -- Dr Chenna Reddy was sworn in as the new governor of Punjab in Chandigarh on 21 April. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Apr 82 BK]

TALKS WITH AFGHANISTAN TO BEGIN IN GENEVA 15 JUN

BK220357 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] A UN spokesman has announced that indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan on ending the Afghanistan crisis and on the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan will be held in Geneva on 15 June. The spokesman said the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, will act as an intermediary in the talks.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM PRC VISIT

BK270618 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that China has reiterated its total and unflinching support and abiding friendship with Pakistan. He was talking to newsmen at Karachi Airport last night on his return from Beijing at the end of a 6-day visit to China. He said he had extensive talks with China's Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping, Premier Zhao Ziyang and Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua. He said he discussed with the Chinese foreign minister bilateral relations and various international topics, particularly those of special interest to the two countries. In these discussions, he added, an identity of views was evident on all matters.

He said the primary aim of his visit to China was to enable him to establish personal contacts with the Chinese leadership, especially with his Chinese counterpart. In view of the importance of China in Pakistan's foreign relations, it was necessary that China should be the first country he visited.

Asked if the Afghan issue also figured in the talks, the foreign minister said the Chinese leaders once again expressed their views on the issue eloquently, clearly and categorically. Their views are identical with Pakistan's own view on the issue. Answering another question, he said military assistance was not the primary objective of his visit.

In reply to a question, the foreign minister said he briefed the Chinese leaders about Pakistan's efforts to conclude a no-war pact with India. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said China understood Pakistan's sincere efforts to normalize relations with India which would lead to peace and stability in the region. Pakistan, he added, would be glad to resume contacts and talks with New Delhi whenever it felt so disposed.

He said Pakistan continued to strive for the resumption of talks on this matter.

The foreign minister said Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua will pay an official visit to Pakistan before the end of the year. He said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq had already received an invitation to visit China and he is expected to make the visit at the end of year.

DAWN WELCOMES TRADE AGREEMENT WITH IRAN

GF251123 Karachi DAWN in English 22 Apr 82 p 9

[Editorial: "New Accord With Iran"]

[Text] The trade agreement between Pakistan and Iran concluded during the federal finance and commerce minister's visit to Iran signifies growing friendship and confidence between the two brotherly countries. The agreement is also important because it seeks to expand bilateral trade which will range between 400 and 500 million dollars during the next 12 months.

The two countries have agreed to aim at a balance in trade by exporting goods worth 200 to 250 million dollars to each other. Lately, Iran has emerged as the second largest importer from Pakistan after China. That position may continue this year again but Iranian exports of half a million barrels of crude oil to Pakistan under the new accord will go a long way in balancing the trade between the two countries. The supply of oil will be at prices which are favourable to Pakistan. Under the one-year agreement, Pakistan will export a wide range of goods which include all types of textiles, cotton and woollen yarn, cotton fibres, one-day old chicks, rice, iron and steel products, carbon black, other chemicals, fertilisers, sugar and fishmeal. Pakistan's imports from Iran will comprise zinc, lead, sulphur, saffron, raising, oilseeds, medicinal herbs and above all crude oil. A payments agreement will facilitate trade and usher in a new era of independent financial arrangements on a bilateral basis. Another significant feature of the new understanding between the two countries is the participation of Iran, with its vast knowledge of oil technology, in the development of the oil industry in Pakistan. Iran, which has a surplus drilling capacity, will provide on rent rigs and other equipment for drilling exploratory and development wells which will mean a great saving for Pakistan. On the other hand, Pakistan will undertake repairs, maintenance and supply of spares for Iranian railway locomotives. Close cooperation is also envisaged in the field of shipping, ship repairs and port operations.

The present short-term agreement formalises the spurt in bilateral trade that followed the recent political changes in the region and points to the need for enlarging cooperation among Islamic countries. The Iranian revolutionary leadership gives preference to Islamic countries in trade, followed by trade with neighbours. Pakistan also ardently pursues a policy of close cooperation with Islamic countries, more especially the neighbouring ones, in order to promote regional self-reliance and reduce dependence on industrially developed countries. In fact, Pakistan had joined the RCD, [Regional Cooperation for Development] to achieve this very objective but the possibilities this institution offered could not be tapped. While RCD remains in a state of suspended animation and its future is yet to be settled, the two countries are fortunately going ahead with the development of bilateral economic exchanges. The short-term accord and the new five-year agreement, replacing the one signed in 1975, will provide the impetus for forging still closer cooperation between the two neighbours.

SOMALIAN VICE PRESIDENT AFRAH STOPS OVER

BK240907 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Vice President of Somalia Maj Gen Hussein Afrah has said that foreign troops from Afghanistan should be withdrawn because only this step can provide a solution to the Afghan problem. During a brief stopover at Islamabad Airport on his way home from China, he said the international community should fulfill its responsibility with respect to the Afghan problem. He applauded Pakistan's efforts to look after millions of Afghan refugees and said the international community should join hands with Pakistan to lessen the economic burden it has to bear owing to the large-scale influx of Afghan refugees into this country.

Answering a question about the Iran-Iraq war, the Somali vice president said efforts are being made to bring an end to the conflict between the two countries. He praised President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's efforts to end the Gulf war.

About Pakistan-Somalia relations, Gen Hussein Afrah said both countries are bound together with Islamic ties and their relations are very good.

Federal Information and Broadcasting Minister Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, who is also acting foreign minister, received the Somali vice president at the airport.

ZIAUL HAQ ON PRIVATE, FOREIGN INVESTMENT

GF23182º Karachi DAWN in English 21 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Lahore, April 20: -- President Ziaul Haq said here today that patronage to the private sector and foreign investment in Pakistan was the cornerstone of the economic policy of his government. The private investors were at liberty to set up industries of their choice and the government was willing to remove the procedural difficulties, he added.

In his address at the inaugural ceremony of the Imperial Chemical Industries polyester staple fibre plant on the Sheikhupura Road, about 30 kilometres from here, Gen Zia said the government was indebted to the entrepreneurs for taking interest in the development of the country. To restore their confidence, which was damaged in the past, he and his colleagues had been devising ways and means to take multi-dimensional steps, he said.

During the tenure of his office he said industrial projects worth Rs 36 billion were sanctioned in the private sector though the majority of the same were not set up physically. By seeing these steps the policy of his government towards the private sector could very well be determined, he pointed out.

Gen Zia said foreign investors would be treated equally as far as the sanctions of industries and other investment facilities were concerned. The policy of confrontation between the government and the business and investors, which was adopted in the past, had now been replaced with an atmosphere of congenial understanding because the present regime wanted to pursue national development with the active participation of the entrepreneurs.

He, however, advised the entrepreneurs that the benefit of industrial development should also be shared by the people, who were the real users of consumer goods.

The president expressed his confidence that with the development of the private sector consumer items would be available at cheaper rates.

Gen Zia especially referred to the steps now being taken by the Ministry of Finance for the promotion of the private sector and remarked that the ministry, which was once considered a cold storage, had now started working in accordance with the desire of the majority.

Earlier, Mr J.R. Rahum, chairman of ICI group of companies in Pakistan, presented his address of welcome.

APP adds: While inaugurating the IMT tractor plant set up in the private sector with the collaboration of Yugoslavia, the president said that the agricultural policy of the government was aimed at rapid development of agriculture on modern lines as an industry, not only to achieve food autarky but also produce surplus to meet the needs of the neighbouring and friendly countries.

The president said the government was particularly encouraging the establishment of industries which were designed to contribute towards the development of agriculture in the country.

He said the government had sanctioned four tractor plants, two each in the public and private sectors. He said the IMT plant, which was completed in a record time of 10 months, was a living symbol of Pakistan-Yugoslavia cooperation and collaboration.

The president said it was a happy augury that the farmers were switching over to the use of inputs like modern agricultural equipment, fertiliser and insecticides. But, he added, the country could not afford all the time to depend on imports of all such things. It was high time that efforts were made to set up industries of these things within the country, he stressed.

He said Pakistan had very close friendly relations with Yugoslavia. Both the countries stood for world peace and security as the members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

PAPERS URGED TO STRIKE; TEACHERS BOYCOTT IN SIND

BK250607 Hong Kong AFP in English 1639 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 24 April (AFP) -- The all Pakistan Newspaper Society (APNS) today called on papers nationwide to strike tomorrow to protest an attack yesterday on the offices of two Urdu newspapers of Lahore by students belonging to a right-wing organization Islami Jamiat-e-Talba.

The APNS also urged the government to investigate the incident, in which eight employees were injured.

The students reportedly attacked the papers to protest an article regarding the arrest of two students of Islami Jamiat-e-Talba who were reported trying to board a plane with a briefcase containing a loaded pistol.

In other developments, 3,000 professors and lecturers of 144 government colleges in the province of Sind today boycotted classes to press for salary increases, professional allowances, and other demands.

In a press release, the teachers said the boycott will be continued on Sunday and Monday if their demands are not accepted. It warned that a total educational boycott would be launched May 5 if major demands are not met by May 4.

FOREIGN MINISTRY RAPS U.S. SENATOR'S 'RAVINGS'

LD262006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] A statement released today by a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran discussed the ravings uttered by Henry Jackson, the hired Zionist mercenary in the U.S. Senate. The statement says:

The criminal America must know that despite its wishes, oil-producing countries have realized that they are able to control their resources, and no threat can deflect them from their firm determination; they know the aggressions by the mercenary Saddam against the Islamic Iranian revolution will be futile, and the aggressions will bring us further victories.

The Foreign Ministry, while warning America, added: With such ravings and drivel America is in fact trying to provide additional military assistance to some of its surrogates to strengthen and provoke them and to set up fresh bases, thus bringing about a new dimension to the war imposed on Iran by Iraq. With this perfidious trick it is trying to set Iran against its neighbors whose increasing friendship and alliance with Iran is a thorn in America's side, and, through the process of divide-and-rule, to engage in sucking the blood of the deprived and the oppressed. What a futile hope!

While once again declaring our support for the deprived Palestinian nation and southern Lebanon, we call upon all oil-producing countries to use this weapon to bring the world-devouring America and criminal Zionism to their knees.

Victory over criminals will be near with God's help.

TEHRAN ATTACKS 'U.S. OCCUPATION OF SINAI'

GF270751 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Occupation of Sinai by U.S. Forces"]

[Text] Dear listeners: It appears that the final phase of the Camp David conspiracy over the Sinai is coming to an end with the occupation of the desert by multinational forces under U.S. command. The adoption by Husni Mubarak, the new U.S. pawn in Egypt, of treacherous As-Sadat's policy aimed at reaching a compromise agreement with Zionism has brought various problems to the Arab world and the Middle East in general. The so-called evacuation of the Sinai by Zionist military units, the replacement of the said forces by Americans and the widescale attack on southern Lebanon by the regime occupying Jerusalem have brought to light the secret agreements and intentions of imperialism. By supposedly evacuating the Sinai in response to more concessions from Egypt, the Zionist regime is imposing its conditions on the pro-American Husni Mubarak regime.

According to AFP reports based on exclusive statements by the Egyptian authorities, the Zionist regime occupying Palestine intends to set up relations with the Mubarak regime closer than those stipulated by the Camp David agreement. Meanwhile, the authorities in Cairo have promised more concessions to the Zionist regime.

The policy of compromising with Zionism, which suffered a setback with the assassination of the treacherous As-Sadat, has been attaining broader horizons since Husni Mubarak's accession to power. The occupation of the Sinai by U.S. imperialism under the title "multinational forces" will bring two clearcut problems to the Muslim Arab peoples in the Middle East.

The first of these is that the United States will have the opportunity for the first time to deploy its military forces in the very heart of the Middle East and the Arab world. When the presence in the Gulf region of Rapid Deployment Force units is taken into consideration, the importance of the landing of the abovementioned military units in the Sinai becomes clearer. This state of affairs will mean that all Arab countries are surrounded by the United States militarily and that the existence of the Muslim peoples in the region is the target of direct U.S. attacks.

The second problem is the realization of the (?long-standing wish of the Tel Aviv regime -- to secure Israel's eastern borders. This will be achieved with the help of the Husni Mubarak regime.

The isolation of the Muslim Egyptian people from the problems of the Arab world will no doubt enter history as the greatest crime committed by As-Sadat in Camp David. With the signing of the treacherous Camp David agreement, the Zionists got what they wanted. As for the imperialists, they secured the tranquillity they wanted on the eastern fronts.

As of today the racist and plundering Zionist leaders of Israel will feel free to use all their power to occupy new land belonging to Muslims in southern Lebanon and the Golan Heights. The savage Zionist bombing of Palestinian refugee camps in southern Beirut -- which has resulted in the martyrdom and wounding of dozens of Muslims -- coupled with the U.S. opposition to every UN resolution points to the aggressive plan the Zionists have drawn up for the future following the conspiracy hatched over the Sinai.

According to a number of political circles, the deployment of U.S. military units in the Sinai has created an explosive situation in the Middle East. Undoubtedly, the United States will henceforth endeavor to directly contain every kind of movement in the Middle East aimed at achieving an Islamic revolution. The United States will also have an open invitation to directly interfere in the internal affairs of Muslim countries.

Although international imperialism has been able to stage the theatrical play known as Camp David, the move has sufficed to establish U.S. military presence in a number of Arab countries. Meanwhile, however, it should not be forgotten that the victory achieved by the Islamic revolution in Iran and the strengthening of the struggle of the Muslim peoples in the Middle East against imperialism, Zionism and compromising governments in the region have altered the balance of the political situation in favor of the poor masses.

Therefore, there should be no doubt that during the next few years the world will witness the fall of aligned regimes such as the Husni Mubarak administration in Egypt and the victory that will be achieved by revolutionary Muslims. That will be the day when decisions will be taken by Muslim peoples alone and not by U.S. imperialism. God willing, the struggle of the Muslim masses in the Middle East will strengthen their revolutionary movement in the hope of attaining such a day.

MONTAZERI REGRETS SOVIET ATTACK IN AFGHANISTAN

LD261126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that Messrs Mo'men, a member of the Judicial Council, and (?Tayeri), the imam's representative at the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, together with the official in charge of intelligence and research at the Central Guards Corps met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom this morning. Also, Mr Seyyed Mahdi Hashemi, the official in charge of the liberation movements unit of the Guards Corps, met Ayatollah Montazeri and reported on the activities of the movement [as heard] and the support expressed by the Guards Corps for liberation movements through this unit.

Then Ayatollah Montazeri, regretting the recent attack by the USSR on Badakhshan Province in Afghanistan, which resulted in the martyrdom of many of the Muslim mujahidin and innocent people of that country, said: The same policy implemented by the United States through Israel in the Middle East, especially in southern Lebanon, is implemented directly or indirectly by the USSR and the Afghan puppet government in Afghanistan. The Muslim nation of Iran, inspired by Islam and the "Neither East nor West" policy which has its roots in the Islamic revolution, opposes both policies and condemns them.

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON WAR, AFGHANISTAN, PALESTINE

LD251212 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i, in an interview with this morning's daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, assured that the war would finish in Iran's favor. The president also said that if the peace missions accepted the rightful stands of the Iranian nation, this would be to the Iraqi nation's benefit as well. The president believed that Iran's solution was the best since if the Islamic combatants forced the Iraqis to retreat to the border, then it would result in chaos for the Iraqi Government, entailing heavy damages. In any event, the president added, Iran would win the war.

On the UN's endeavors to solve the Afghanistan issue, President Khamene'i said that the Afghan nation alone should determine their own fate rather than Pakistan and Iran talking about the issue, as was suggested by the U.N.

Referring to the recent Palestinian Islamic movement, the president said that it should be strengthened by other Muslim nations and governments which allegedly supported Palestine. This support should be shown in action not only in words, the president added. Implementing economic sanctions (?by Arab) Muslim countries against the Zionist regime was mentioned by the president as one method of support. He added that a large amount of money from oil-producing countries had been saved in the banks of European countries, which mostly were supporting the Zionist regime. Also oil revenues of Arab countries, he said, had been used in the [word indistinct] of Western technology, which should have been used in support of Palestine.

In spite of its involvement in the imposed war, Iran would send some of its forces to aid the Palestinians, President Khamene'i said, and would also provide economic aid.

DPRK PREMIER BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT TO TEHRAN

Arrival Statement

LD251744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok arrived in Tehran this afternoon at the invitation of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

The DPRK premier, who is leading a delegation of political and economic officials, was received at the airport by Prime Minister Musavi, Foreign Minister Velayati, Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi, and a number of other officials, including Foreign Ministry under secretaries. Also present at the airport to greet the DPRK delegation and premier were a number of DPRK diplomats in Tehran, including the ambassador.

Following his arrival in Tehran, the DPRK premier issued a statement which says in part: We have come to Iran on a friendly visit to convey our sincere greetings to the people and the Government of Iran.

The statement also says: We are also grateful for your invitation and your warm hospitality. I would like to take this opportunity to convey warm greetings to the people of Iran from the Korean people.

Our two countries are both members of the Nonaligned Movement and pursue an identical policy in their struggle against imperialism and for their independence.

We are deeply happy for the opportunity to meet the brave and active people of Iran and to witness the determination of the people of Iran to achieve their goals and to establish stability in their society. Our visit will also provide the opportunity to witness the success of Iran's Islamic revolution under the leadership of His Excellency Imam Khomeyni.

We will also have the opportunity to discuss with our Iranian friends a wide range of topics and to explore new avenues for expanding our ties and cooperation, especially in the field of economics.

Meeting With Musavi

LD261206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok, presently visiting our country at the head of an economic and political delegation, met Prime Minister Musavi today.

In the course of the meeting, also attended by Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi, the Islamic Republic's ambassador to the DPRK and a number of other Iranian officials, the prime minister alluded to the injustices committed by the big powers against the oppressed peoples, saying: Colonial powers, especially America, are not confined to one particular region. Following the revolution we showed quite genuinely that by relying on the support of the nation we are able to fight on all fronts. Our nation has proved that it can overcome all difficulties despite major plots hatched against the Islamic revolution.

He then said. We are not afraid of America and other big powers in the world, for we rely on ourselves and have recovered our identity. We are an independent and cohesive nation. In the meantime, we do recognize that to fight hegemonist powers, especially U.S. imperialism, we must expand our relations with Third World countries, particularly those which are directly threatened by imperialism.

Mr Musavi continued: Despite the imposed war and problems stemming from the rule of a U.S.-dependent regime in our country in the past, we have managed to attend to reconstruction. We are determined to step up our efforts much more in the future for further reconstruction. He then added: Obviously, in order to realize our efforts we must expand our economic ties with various countries in the world. However, this expansion is subject to our foreign policy, as the expansion is not haphazard. We welcome any relations leading to realization of the "Neither West nor East" policy.

Expressing his thanks to our country's prime minister, the DPRK premier said: Our nation is taking careful note of all the problems facing your country. Under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni the Iranian nation, having smashed the might of U.S. imperialism and the region's reactionaries, has achieved impressive successes since Iran's independence.

Alluding to economic and cultural changes taking place in Iran after the victory of the Islamic revolution, the DPRK premier said: We declare our support for the Islamic Republic's condemnation of all colonialists and exploiters and its blocking of domination attempts by the Western and Eastern powers as well as its nonaligned policy of establishing friendly ties with all countries.

After the meeting, committees were set up to study ways of expanding economic and diplomatic relations as well as pursue negotiations and review ways of making use of available possibilities between the two countries.

Officials Comment on Talks

LD262146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] DPRK Premier Mr Yi Chong-ok, who has come to Tehran leading a political and economic delegation at the invitation of Prime Minister Musavi, today started his discussions with our country's political and economic officials. In the framework of these discussions, the DPRK premier met today with Petroleum Minister Gharazi and his deputies. According to a Central News Unit report, before this meeting the discussions between Iran and North Korea started in the oil, banking, industry, agriculture, mines, energy, roads and construction committees.

Our correspondent has had some interviews with Mr Honardust, deputy petroleum minister and head of the Iranian delegation to the oil committee; Mr Yaqutfar, deputy industries minister, who is chairman of the industry, mines, commerce and agriculture committees; Mr Ghanifar, deputy commerce minister; and Mr Tajgardan, head of the Iranian delegation to the energy, roads and construction committee. We draw your attention to these interviews:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] We are in the oil committee. I ask Dr Honardust to tell us what subjects have been discussed in this committee.

[Honardust] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The visit of the DPRK delegation follows the earlier visit to Iran by the DPRK deputy oil minister [as heard], which resulted in their purchase of about 1 million tons of oil from Iran. In this round of discussions we are talking about the sale of 5 million tons of oil. We are having discussions about the financial and barter arrangements related to this sale and we shall see what the result of these discussions will be and how we can implement this agreement.

[Correspondent] I ask Mr Yaqutfar, deputy industries minister and chairman of this committee, to tell us what was discussed in this committee.

[Yaqutfar] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you said, this committee will hold discussions about four ministries and some information will be exchanged. Perhaps most discussions will revolve around the mineral industries, for the exploration and production of minerals, especially zinc and lead, as well as related industries, steel and copper industries, so that we can set up some complexes and can make use of the gases that will be produced in other industries. We will also make some studies about some light industries and the light industry technology being used in Korea, as well as the tools being manufactured in the DPRK. We wish to learn about their light tools and machinery and purchase them in time, especially for the reconstruction of the war zones. We will also have some discussions and some studies about fisheries and fishing industries.

[Correspondent] I now ask Mr Ghanifar, deputy commerce minister, to tell us what possibilities exist for the expansion of trade between the two countries.

[Ghanifar] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A number of the gentlemen who are present here came to Iran about a month ago and had some discussions with the Commerce Ministry and some other ministries. As for the commercial exchanges, fortunately, as you know our foreign trade will be nationalized in accordance with principle No 44 and some of our brothers in the production and distribution centers have taken some steps. Thus we can say that as a result of the studies made during their first visit, these centers can import the goods needed by the country from North Korea, which has had friendly relations with us since the revolution. They do not wish to sever our relations with that country, which is friendly to us, especially under the present circumstances. Some of these centers can import metals, machine tools, machinery and textiles. In some of these fields we can say that their quoted prices are even competitive.

Our commercial relations have been friendly and we can say that in some fields our imports to and exports from that country have increased many times compared to the period before the revolution.

[Correspondent] Mr Tajgardan is the Iranian chairman of this committee. Please tell us what issues were discussed in that committee.

[Tajgardan] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The issues discussed in the committee on energy, roads and transportation concern cooperation in the construction of dams, irrigation tunnels and ports as part of the activities of the minister of roads and the construction of housing. We can probably purchase dredging boats, tugboats, and other such things from Korea. We will have discussions to see in which areas we can make use of them. [end recording]

SHARI'ATMADARI INTERROGATED, UNDER HOUSE ARREST

NC251643 Paris AFP in English 1632 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (AFP) -- The placing under house arrest of Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari for alleged involvement in a plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran was implicitly confirmed today by the general prosecutor of revolutionary tribunals.

The prosecutor, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, told a press conference today in reply to a question, that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari had "asked to leave Iran to live among the non-Moslems."

"His house," the prosecutor added, "is under surveillance, precautions have been taken and he may not communicate with people freely."

Until he was stripped of his title of religious guide last Tuesday by the teachers of the theological school of Qom, Iran's holiest city, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was the second highest dignitary in the Shi'ite hierarchy.

He has been implicated in a plot, according to official information, preparing the assassination of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the country's spiritual leader, and that of the nation's other main leaders.

First to be implicated in the plot on April 10 was Sadeq Qotbzadeh, a former foreign minister, who in a televised confession had pointed to an involvement by Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

The general prosecutor did not reply directly to a question whether "Shari'atmadari," as he called him, would be brought to trial. He [word indistinct] however that the religious leader had been interrogated, and that a film of his declarations would soon be shown on television.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabrizi also read excerpts from a letter from Ayatollah Shari'atmadari which he described as so many lies. The Shi'ite dignitary claimed he had never been in direct contact with Mr Qotbzadeh, that he had never given money to the plotters, and if he had not alerted the authorities to the plotters' projects, this was because he did not believe them, found them childish and not had materially the time to do so.

The general prosecutor added that "Imam Khomeyni was pained" by Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's implication in the plot because it "constitutes a shame, a stain on the clergy."

In conclusion, the prosecutor confirmed that the trial of Mr Qotbzadeh and others accused in the same case would be public, the court being presided over by a civilian revolutionary judge. Officers in the plot would be deferred before a military judge, he added.

In an unrelated development, a member of the extremist religious grouping Forqan identified as Mahmud Saidi was hanged last Wednesday in Hamadan, western Iran, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC daily reported today, for killing a policeman and participation in several abortive attacks.

He had established a list of the personnel of the French Embassy in Tehran in view of an attack, the paper added.

SHARI'ATMADARI FOLLOWERS SAID ARRESTED, EXECUTED

GF261136 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Forty-seven of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's followers have been arrested and six others have been executed. A special report from Tabriz says that 47 of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's staunchest followers were arrested in Tabriz and 6 others were executed on Friday. One of the six was Samadollah Ansari.

The Voice of Iran special reporter adds: Samadollah Ansari was one of the signatories of the communique distributed in Tabriz last Wednesday in which a strong protest was made against the regime's bestial and illegal conduct against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. No information is available about the fate of the other five persons.

DPA: SHARI'ATMADARI SON APPEALS FOR SUPPORT

LD261428 Hamburg DPA in German 1327 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Hamburg, 26 Apr (DPA) -- In an appeal to several Islamic personalities and to Pope John Paul II the son of moderate Iranian Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari, Hassan, has called for help for his father. In a telex made public on Monday in Hamburg, addressed to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Guinea President Sekou Toure and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, Hassan Shari'atmadari says that the 82-year-old ayatollah is ill, is being kept under house arrest and has no possibility of defending himself against the accusations leveled against him. With public support for Shari'atmadari, the signatories of the appeal could contribute toward saving the life of the religious leader, says the telex of the son, who is living in Hamburg.

NVOI CALLS FOR QOTBZADEH'S TRIAL, PUNISHMENT

TA261231 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Qotbzadeh and His Band Should Be Tried and Punished"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The existence of evidence to the effect that certain hands at various levels are trying to save Sadeq Qotbzadeh -- this spy of the CIA and organizer of the defeated coup plot -- has rightly aroused the people's concern.

When we review the black report card of Sadeq Qotbzadeh's activities during the entire postrevolution period we see that this agent of the CIA exerted all his endeavors and efforts at isolating emancipated Iran in the international arena, discrediting the Islamic Republic of Iran, preventing its rapprochement with its real friends, and preparing the ground for returning Iran to the fold of Western countries, particularly world-devouring America.

The fact that Sadeq Qotbzadeh is a U.S. agent, that he managed to get close to the leaders of the revolution according to the plan and instructions of the CIA, and that he was in the pay of the United States is something that had been revealed by the true revolutionary forces even at the time when Sadeq Qotbzadeh held sensitive government positions. If during that very period attention had been paid to the documented disclosures of these forces, and if Qotbzadeh and the Qotbzadehs had been punished for their deeds, it would not have led to this.

All are aware of the incident in which a huge sum amounting to $1 million was deposited in Sadeq Qotbzadeh's account at the time he was the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the report submitted to the prime minister by the then ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to France requesting instructions. This $1 million, which had arrived in the name of Sadeq Qotbzadeh at the address of the Iranian Embassy in France, was partial payment for this treacherous element's betrayal of the Iranian nation and revolution and his service to world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

At that time the people and the true revolutionary forces of our country had demanded that this issue be investigated in a serious manner and that Sadeq Qotbzadeh be prosecuted. Unfortunately, at that time certain hands took action in order to save Sadeq Qotbzadeh from punishment. As a result, the people's demand was not adhered to and Qotbzadeh was left to continue plotting against the Islamic Republic with ease of mind.

The plot, which this time was hatched by Qotbzadeh and his associates and which was again uncovered and foiled through the vigilance of the true revolutionary forces, can under no circumstances be considered a childish act. This plot is a link in the series of plots that world-devouring America is hatching against emancipated Iran. Presenting the plot of Qotbzadeh and his associates as trivial is tantamount to throwing sand at the people's eyes and endeavoring to save Sadeq Qotbzadeh. One should avoid such an approach.

The people should be called upon to show the utmost revolutionary vigilance. Qotbzadeh's associates, who are still in government organizations and probably in revolutionary institutions and who never desist from plotting against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, should be identified, presented to the people and dismissed. For it is not only Qotbzadeh and the elements that have been arrested with him that have close contact and connections outside the country with imperialist circles, with the counter-revolutionaries and the fugitive dregs of the former regime. Therefore, all these elements who have changed color must be investigated and dealt with.

Sadeq Qotbzadeh is a mercenary agent of the CIA and the plot which has been uncovered, too, was hatched in accordance with the plan of the CIA. Qotbzadeh's confession on the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during which he did not utter even one word about his American masters, cannot be an excuse for showing mercy on this sharp-toothed tiger and mercenary wolf. Sadeq Qotbzadeh has betrayed the Iranian nation, the Iranian revolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the imam of the nation. He has plotted against the revolutionary gains of the Iranian nation, to which he himself has also confessed.

The people of our homeland explicitly demand that this treacherous element -- an element that intended to kill the imam of the nation and whose aim was to overthrow the system of the Islamic Republic -- stand before a revolutionary court and be punished for his treacherous and criminal deeds.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 867

LD261734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Communique 867 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, artillery and mortar battles were in progress on most of the fronts and the combatants of Islam, maintaining complete superiority, achieved the following results:

In the Abadan sector, our forces brought enemy infantry and artillery positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, neutralizing the engineering activities of the Iraqi units and destroying two ammunition dumps, five observation posts, trenches and foxholes and one excavation vehicle.

Yesterday Saddam's army brought the residential areas of Abadan under fire, inflicting losses and damage on the heroic people of that city.

In the western operational sectors, our combat units fired on enemy artillery, tank, mortar and personnel targets in the Panjwin, (?Haft Tanan), (Khanum Sharkhan), (Lavabeh), (Hargineh) and Biarreh sectors, destroying quantities of ammunition, two personnel carriers and two 130-mm cannons and killing or wounding a number of Iraqi personnel.

In the Marivan sector, the exchange of heavy-weapon fire between our brave forces and those of the enemy continued.

The ground forces artillery units brought the Saddamists' positions in the Tutman and (Kallehqandi) sectors under fire, destroying 6 enemy supply points, 1 ammunition dump and 1 machinegun and killing 20 of the enemy.

In the Band-e Kabud sector, about 20 enemy personnel were killed or wounded by the heavy-weapon fire of the combatants of Islam. One machinegun, together with its crew, and quantities of the aggressors' ammunition were completely destroyed.

In the Ilam sector, the Gendarmerie personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy stations in the (Banshaykhan) sector under fire, setting alight a number of military [word indistinct] of the Iraqi forces and killing or wounding at least 10 enemy troops.

MILITARY CLAIMS VICTORIES OVER REBELS IN WEST

LD242316 Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 24 Apr (IRNA) -- At least 50 counterrevolutionary rebels were killed and another 100 wounded in armed encounters with the Islamic combatants midway between the towns of Baneh and Sar Dasht in Bakhtaran Province today. Today's encounter with the armed rebels brought to an end a series of operations which led to the purging of 32 villages and 60 kilometres of roadway in the province. The Ansarollah operations started out at 0400 hours Friday April 23rd. The Baneh-Sar Dasht road had been held by counterrevolutionary rebels for a long time. In related reports from Bakhtaran, the villages of Korsi, Kani-Moshkan and Sarbandar were purged of counterrevolutionaries today. The Islamic combatants arrived in the city of Sar Dasht amid an enthusiastic welcome by villagers.

In similar operations which started April 21st, the villages of Zangan and Malekshahi, midway between the cities of Kamyaran and Sanandaj, were recaptured by the Islamic combatants Saturday night. Also, the villages of Darreh-Boneh, Kani Moshcan, Korsi, and Gilaneh were purged of the counterrevolutionary elements [words indistinct] counterrevolutionaries were killed and another 13 were captured by the Islamic combatants.

An announcement of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] in Sanandaj also said today that 30 different firearms were seized by the Islamic combatants. The IRGC were supported in the operations by the armed forces and the air force supported the infantry divisions of the armed forces. The strategic heights of Kuh-e Sang-e Korsi and other heights overlooking the villages of Zangan and Malekshahi were captured by the Islamic combatants.

57 'Outlaws' Killed

LD261252 Tehran IRNA in English 0907 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (IRNA) -- The important heights of Kuh-e Sang-e Korsi, the pass of Korsi, and the heights neighbouring the villages of Zangan and Malekshahi in Marivan (Kordestan Province) were liberated and came under the control of the Islamic combatants, the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] headquarters said today.

The announcement added that during these successful operations several other villages were mopped up and at least 57 outlaws were killed while 13 others were captured. Also, several arms and munitions of the bandits were seized by the Islamic combatants, concluded the IRGC communique.

TROOPS CLASH WITH QASHQA'I TRIBE IN SOUTH

AFP Report

NC251626 Paris AFP in English 1536 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 25 Apr (AFP) -- About 30 persons died in clashes last Friday between security forces and a tribe, the Qashqa'i, in southern Iran, the daily ETTELA'AT reported today.

The newspaper said that nine members of the security forces were killed and 25 wounded, along with at least 20 tribesmen killed and about 100 arrested. The clashes were in the Firuzabad region near the city of Shiraz in southern Iran.

The newspaper said that tribesmen trying illegally to occupy a piece of land for poppy cultivation, which is also illegal, attacked an official delegation that arrived to inform them of the Shiraz public prosecutor's ruling that the tribe's chiefs must surrender themselves to the authorities.

The chief of gendarmerie was wounded during the incident and the prosecutor's representative captured.

Fighting continued throughout the day. Some of the tribesmen escaped under cover of night before the revolutionary guards succeeded in taking over the encampment, the newspaper said.

Religious Figure Killed

NC261659 Paris AFP in English 1628 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 26 Apr (AFP) -- Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Abdollah Letafat, representative of the Friday prayer leader in the southern city of Firuzabad, was killed during clashes Friday between security forces and members of the Qashqa'i tribe, the Fars Province governor said today.

Authorities yesterday said a total 30 people died in the fighting and some 100 Qashqa'i, a southern Iranian tribe that earlier rebelled against Iran's central power in 1980, were arrested.

The governor's communique, reported by the KEYHAN newspaper, said "armed illegal elements installed by landowners arrested an unarmed clergyman who had come to hand them a message from the city's prosecutor and killed him."

It said Iranian security forces now had the "duty" to carry out against them "the sentence reserved for those who lead war against God and his prophet".

The Qashqa'i tribe has been accused of having ties to the opposition Mohahedin-e Khalq organization.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF261850 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent from Shiraz reports that the attack of Khomeyni's hireling revolution guards against the valiant Qashqa'i tribesmen has been defeated.

The regime's guards had planned to ambush the self-sacrificing Qashqa'is but were faced with the retaliation of these courageous persons and were forced to retreat after sustaining heavy casualties. The brave Qashqa'is succeeded in killing some of the revolution guards and seized some arms and ammunition. The revolution guards, who were compelled to retreat from the Firuzabad area, attacked some villages en route out of sheer vengeance and beat up some of the villagers in their plundering spree.

According to our reporter from Shiraz, further and more intense clashes are expected between the revolution guards and the Qashqa'i warriors.

The leader of the Qashqa'i, Mr Khosrow Qashqa'i, is involved in an underground struggle against the regime.

Guards Raze Camp

GF261852 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] As mentioned in previous newscasts, a camp of the mercenary feudalists and armed ruffians in the Firuzabad area has been razed. We have a report on the operation which will be carried on the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- Shiraz center, at 1930 tonight.

Fighting Continues

GF261840 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] According to reports reaching us from (?Shiraz), the bloody battle between Khomeyni's guards and southern tribes rages on. By Saturday, over 150 guards had been killed and hundreds more wounded in the clashes. Shiraz hospitals are full of wounded guards. There are no accurate statistics of casualties among the tribes due to the scattered nature of the clashes. However, the dastardly attack of the guards against migrating families has inflicted heavy casualties on women and children.

The main problem currently faced by the tribes is the lack of health care and medicine for the wounded women and children.

Sources in Khomeyni's regime have announced that the southern tribes have suffered 20 casualties. They claimed that they were killed while resisting officials of the antipoppy cultivation organization. Of course, the emptiness and inaccuracy of reports from the regime's propaganda machinery -- considering former reports from Iranian radio -- do not require further explanations.

The criminal Khomeyni gang used helicopter gunships against the caravans of women and children in order to inflict the heaviest possible casualties against the migrating tribes. According to reports reaching Radio Iran, on Saturday 24 April, two helicopters carrying guards were shot down by the brave combatants of the southern tribes.

The officials of Khomeyni's regime, who had not expected such brave resistance from the southern tribes, have hastily started strengthening their forces. In the past few days thousands of guards have been dispatched to Fars Province from various parts of the country. Several C-130 aircraft have also transported regime guards from Tehran to Shiraz and have returned with the bodies of destroyed guards and a number of wounded.

According to various dispatches, all tribes in the south are defending their honor and principles against the barbaric murderers of Khomeyni's regime in an unprecedented united front. The latest dispatches which we received today report the continuation of bloody and widespread battles between the tribes and Khomeyni's guards in various parts of Fars Province.

Bakhtiar Message to Tribes

GF270412 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Report on message by Shapur Bakhtiar for Qashqa'i and other southern tribes -- read by announcer; date not given]

[Text] Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran, said the following in his message:

Sisters and brothers of the Qashqa'i and other southern tribes: In these days when the armed Khomeyni robbers have aimed their ceaseless attacks at your men and women, the hearts of all free and honorable people of the country are with you. These antinationalists who in the name of the guardians of Khomeyni's revolution have attacked your homes are only a fistful of ignoble mercenaries. You are defending your honor and principles and those of dear Iran. They have undertaken the destruction of Iranian nationalism and its ancient culture and put the destiny of our country in the hands of a few greedy and blood-sucking mullahs.

Your belief is the defense of everlasting Iranian values. The belief of these base individuals is in the destruction of our country.

All Iranian people realize that Khomeyni's real goal is to obtain dictatorial powers in the guise of religion. The shamelessness of this cruel individual has reached such heights that he has even transgressed the sanctity and honor of Grand Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and [words indistinct] to harm the (?honor) of this noble human being who is the source of the emulation of the people.

You, the children of [words indistinct]. No honorable Iranian or soldier of the country must harm you. The account of Khomeyni's guards is separate from that of the Iranian people. They will receive what they deserve for their shameless (?and barbaric acts). [passage indistinct]

I send my message to you with wishes of success. I (?am sure) that if there had been freedom [words indistinct] from 36 million Iranians to you. Iran will never die.

WEST GERMAN POLICE ARREST MUSLIM STUDENTS

LD252202 Tehran IRNA in English 1937 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Bonn, 25 April (IRNA) -- In the aftermath of clashes between counterrevolutionaries and followers of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the West German police arrested 100 Muslim students sympathetic to the Islamic revolution.

In the aftermath of the clashes in Mainz and after the West German police's claims that the arrested students possessed addresses of the counterrevolutionaries in Germany, the Iranian ambassador in Germany, Mehdi Navab, said this was another part of imperialism's plots to counter the Islamic revolution of Iran and that the German police tried to somehow relate the clashes to the Iranian Embassy in Bonn.

While stressing that the incident has nothing to do withthe Iranian Embassy in Bonn, he said the German police admitted to having arrested only 65 students while the correct number was 100.

A Muslim student said the Iranian counterrevolutionaries in Germany broke into the Muslims' dormitories two nights ago in Mainz and shattered all the windows. When the Muslims requested the university police to establish law and order, the police said they had no right to stay there and had to leave the place. After that, the student added, the Muslim students asked the German police to see into the matter, but they too supported the counterrevolutionaries and even arrested some of them. The students themselves undertook to keep the security of the area and then were faced with counterrevolutionaries supported by the German police. When they defended themselves against them the police arrested 100 students.